Business Directory.

BANK.

LAIRST NATIONAL BANK of Win chester, Indiana, North East corner of Westington and Meridian streets. Banking he urs -9 A. M. to 4 P. M. A. Stone, President. OFFICERS A. Quick, Cashier.

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLER & MONKS, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents, Winchester, Indiana. Especial attention given attended to. to Collection and securing of claims. Office in Colgrove & Miller's new buildding, up stairs.

THENEY & WATSON, Attorneys at I Law, Winchester, Indiana. Especial curity of Claims. OFFICE OVER MORROW'S STORE.

DROWNE & PRATHER, Attorneys at Law, Winchester, Indiana. Col. THOS. WARD, lections, and all kinds of Notarial business, will receive prompt attention. O ce up stairs in new brick block. 5p45tf 1867

attend promptly to Collections and all business intrusted to his care. Office up stairs in National Bank Building, third door from the corner.

WATTS & REYNOLDS, Attorneys at Law and United States Claim

PHYSICIANS.

TEO. W. BRUCE, M. D., Physician I and Surgeon, Winchester, Indiana, Tenders his professional services to the FICE-At his Residence, corner of Main and South streets-the former residence of Dr. Ferguson.

e) . and Surgeon, Winchester, Indiana, of Winchester and surrounding country. Office over Kiger's Drug Sto.e. Residence on Meridian St., opposite M. E. Church.

DR. J. P. THOMPSON SURGEON DENTIST, Winchester, Into the people of Randolph and adjoining counties. Office, East side of Public Square, over Richardson & Helms' Store, I.IVERY & FEED out our whole country. where he'is prepared to perform all kind of Dental operations.

Dr. R. L. EIKENBERY, Fine Horses and Carriages to let. Or PRACTICING PHYSICIAN. AT HUNTSVILLE, INDIANA.

Informs the citizens of that place and vicipity

that he is ready now and at all times to promptly answer all calls in his business. Charges

DR. E. T. BAILY. · Physician and Surgeon, Ridgeville, Indiana. Calls promptly attended to by day or night.

Dr. R. D. NORVIEL,

Eclectic Physician & Surgeon. Respectfully tenders his professional services to the Citizens of Fairview and vicinity. He willgive special attention to Chronic Diseases. and disease of the digestive organs and Eye. Calls promptly answered night or day. Charges lerate. Consultations free.

H. S. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. Wishes to inform the public that he pays

special attention to Eye and Ear Surgery and SURGERY in general. Those who at his new stand, on Main street, two doors have Cross Eyes or deformities of south of Heaston's Mill, any character, give me a call. Also attention paid to the maladies common to the

Office ovar Richardson's Store. Resi dence on East street. January 20, 1870.

MEDICAL. DR. HENRY CARVER.

formerly of Economy, Wayne County Ind .. offers his professional services in the prac-

MEDICINE & SURGERY to the citizens of Winchester and surrounding country. From his former connections with the Public Institutions of the East, and his extensive practice in the West, he hopes to merit a share of public THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID.

CHRONIC DISEASE

DR. J. M. CARVER. a graduate of Dennison University and

Starling Medical College, Ohio. OFFICE-Over Routh & Bannister's Woolen Mills!

HOTELS.

TREMONT HOUSE, North-East Cor. Main and Fifth Sts., Carder, we are prepared to war. aut all work in RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Fare Reduced to Two Dollars per Day. JOHN ELLIOTT. - Proprietor. ning, and being an old Spinner, perfect by pric tice, we expect to be excelled by none in this

AVENUE HOUSE. FORT WAYNE AVENUE. Richmond, Ind. warp, the best made. GITHENS & RICK, Proprietors.

NATIONAL HOTEL, WINCHESTER & SAPP, PROPR'S.

Directly south and opposite the Union Depot, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

E. H. WINCHESTER.

EDMUND ENGLE.

LYSURANCE AGENT, 50,000 lbs Wool Wanted Where Fire, Life, and Accident Policies, or exchanged for the best lot of goods in the will be issued on application. Also, for and coverletts, blanketts, plaid finnels, st ck-sale, Champion Reapers and Mowers, Farm ing yarn, &c. Call and see our goods. They

see them; all warranted

INCHESTER JOURNAL.

"Hold Fast To That Which Is Good."

VOL. IX.

WINCHESTER, INDIANA, TRURSDAY, JULY 28, 1870.

NO. 31.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. S. WAY.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER Senator Morton AND PAPER HANGER.

All work done promptly and in the latest

J. M. STORMS

D ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Win MOVE HOUSES, BARNS, &c., left at the First National Bank, will be promptly

W. C. BROWN, UNDERTAKER. LYNN, INDIANA,

attention given to the Collection and Se- KEPS a LARGE ASSORTMENT of COFFINS Attends Funerals with Hearse when desired.

> A. R. HIATT WARD & HIATT. DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, formed a condition of such universal BRADBURY & NEFF, Attorneys No. 5, City Hall Block, North Side prosperity as prevails this day. Every Public Square, Winchester, Ind.

HEASTON & BROTHER,

WINCHESTER, INDIANA. de...de. We pay the highest prices. We keep Salt or sale by the barrel. Cord wood wanted.

M'KEW & WHARTON, RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA. Dealers in all kinds of

Shingles, &c., &c.

GUN-SMITHS. TWO MILES SOUTH OF FARMLAND, INDIANA.

All work warranted. Work solleited from t

C. M. BORROUGHS,

people. Charges moderate.

STABLE. Main, just North of Franklin street.

EAGLE SHOE STORE. W. M. FISHER,

Boots & Shoes Hats, Caps, Leather and Findings, RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA.

AND DRAWING, Taught by

Mrs. M. K. PORTER. Lessons on Piano, Melodeon and Organ. Full instructions in thorough Bass. Landscape, Oriental and Grecian Painting. For terms, inquire at the Post Office.

Boots & Shoes. CHRISTIAN KAYSER, Still continues in the Boot and Shoe business.

WINCHESTER, IND. Thanks for past favors his old patrons and olicits them to continue. Also invites new customers to call and see his style of work. For cheapness and workmanship he can not be ex-

WINCHESTER, INDIANA, DEALERS IN

BUTTER AND EGGS FEATHERS, BEESWAX. WHEAT, CORN.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Farmers, bring along your Produce.

UNIONSPORT

We take this method to inform the public that, having purchased the above factory, we are now

prepared to do all kinds of Woolen manufacturing on short notice and in good style. ROLL CARDING.

SPINNING. Mr. ELIHU SMITH is engaged to do our spin

branch of the business. .Manufacturing.

We have secured the services of Mr. W. N. waterpower, so we shall not be delayed, but

Exchange for Work.

county, consisting of jeans, satinetts, eassimeres Wagons, Vibrator Threshing Machines, speak for themselves, both in quality and price Horse Powers, and the Superior Drill at L. D. Carter's Blacksmith Shop. Come and Joining counties, but would ask a liberal patronger. Try me. HARRIS & BOWERR.

STATE POLITICS. SPEECH OF

Ladies and Gentlemen:

possible, in order that I may be heard. dience and the country upon the general condition of prosperity that prevails throughout our land. I think I may say with perfect truth there never was before since our government was There never was a time when labor was better rewarded than it is now, or when the wages of labor would purluxuries of life than now. There never was a time when labor was so sally recognized as the foundation of all national growth and prosperity.

And as it is with labor, so it is with every other department of the body politic. The mechanic, the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional more rapidly than ever before. And (Loud applause.)

turnpike roads, and every species of er resumed.)

the next year or the next month. of all kinds. He has associated with him in practice Warerooms opposite the Bellefontaine Passenger Depot, in Winchester. n27tf die. And so you will find politicians, Per

months the paper dollar in your pocket degree of guilt?

to-day, and sixty to-morrow. That is embarked in the rebellion. They were dleton has abandoned the whole and by a test vote taken in March, lion. The men who hate the bondfalse philosophy. In every country led to believe that the Democratic thing), that having found out this way 1869, just after General Grant came holders hate them because they hate the people were always made better party in the North would hold the Re- to pay the national debt without cost- into power, it was decided that the the Government They wanted the when the money in circulation in their publican party still while the work ing anybody anything, the Democratic Government had no such right. My rebellion to succeed, and it is but natupockets was brought up from a dis- was consummated, and in that belief party may now be put into power to opinion was that it had; but at the ral that they should hate the men who count, and made equal to the gold dol- they embarked in it. They were tired relieve the people of all taxation. I same time, the right of the Govern- lent the money to put down the rebel-Terre Haute, Monday Eve., July 18. lar, which is the standard of value of the rebellion within the first two have heard something like this before. ment to issue new greenbacks after hon. throughout the world. That is what years, and wanted to quit, but the Some of you have seen advertisements the bonds were sol , and apply them Passing from that, I come now to we desire, and is what we are going to Democratic party of the North sym- in the newspapers that if you would to the payment of those bonds-that the question of the tariff. There is a Thave recently returned from Wash- do; and we are going to do it much pathized with them, that it was every send one dollar to some Post Office box I denounced then as now, as being re- great deal said by Democratic politiington much exhausted by a long and faster than any of us expected-much where gaining ground throughout all in New York, or Philadelphia or Bos. pudiation under another name. To clans about the tariff. What is a tariff. laborious session of Congress, am in faster than I expected; and we are go- the Northern States, and that when it ton, you would receive in return a show you that Mr. Voorhees misrepre- A duty levied upon foreign goods imfeeble health, also, as you all know, ing to do it in defiance of theory and should come into power, which it great secret by which you would be en- sented me, I will read from my speech ported into the United States. We On the shortest notice. All orders by mail, or and have suffered much from the ex- speculation upon the part of states certainly would do-they could estab- abled to make a large fortune or be- in the Senate, found on pages 3,992 and have always had a tariff in this tremely hot weather, and I do not men of all parties. It is coming upon lish their Confederacy; and believing come suddenly rich. Such advertise- 3,993 of the Congressional Globe, sec- country ever since the Government know whether I shall have strength us without a jar. It is coming upon that they did persevere throughout ments are frequently contained in the ond session, Fortieth Congress. sufficient to speak to you ve'y long us without depression; without unset- 1863 and 1864. But after the Demo- newspapers, and greenhorns some- "I will remark that this question is ministration of George Washington;

> memories; those of you who lost sons who caused it to be contracted, and anything, remember that it is inand brothers and fathers and husbands who it was that placed it upon your tended for greenhorns and nobody I said: can never forget that, and you never shoulders and upon mine. can forget the men that made that war, My friend, Mr. Voorhees, recently you can never forget the politicians made a speech in Indianapolis, which who forced it upon this country.

sons who are in embasrassed circum- the last time I made a political speech some ten or twelve pages of this stances, and always will be. There in Terre Haute; it was in the winter of speech, and that is called the people entirely; but he would, at an never was a time, and there will never 1864-5. I was here on recruiting busi- greenback question. come a time, when there is not some ness at that time. I thank God my First a few words in regard to the particular line of business that per- occupation is changed now. I come greenbacks. On the 25th day of Febhaps is suffering, as compared with not now to ask men to enlist in the ruary, 1862, Congress passed the first others. But I am speaking now of the army-to fight the battles of our coun- act that was passed authorizing the mass of the community and the gen- try upon the field. The victory has issue of legal tender notes. A second Mr. Voorhees I will quote from his eral condition of business; and I de- been won and the armies have been act was passed in January, 1863. Since sire to call your attention to the great disbanded. If I come now for recruits, then there have been no acts passed blessings by which you are surrounded. they are for the grand Republican authorizing the issue of legal tender Whether you look at the development army. (Applause.) (At this point an notes. Under the several acts of Conof our country in the West, the growth alarm of fire occurred, producing a gress four hundred millions of green- 000,000 of five-twenty bonds, payable pression, it would "go up like a rocket articles that we do not produce at all, of our cities, the improvement of our momentary confusion. Very few left backs were issued, of this amount at the end of five or twenty years, and come down like a stick." We such as tea, sugar and coffee. Music, Painting farms, the building of railroads and the wigwam, however, and the speak- forty-millions were contracted, or, as

foundations, and that, though our ap- rebellion, and the men who made the ment. parent prosperity may not be as great rebellion and who continued it are the understand and calculate upon when which is matter of history; and who millions of these notes up to par, and the other with easy indifference. might be paid. When? Why at the favor of our home producers. know it better than the intelligent understand well what they shall do citizens of Vigo county that but for the course of the Democratic party in But, notwithstanding our unwonted Indiana and other States we would prosperity and growth, there are croak- have had no rebellion, and but for the lions, in that case all hope of getting paid off upon the plan he had advoca- after the money had passed out of the duce, so that there will be at all times ers, there are grumblers; and there al- course of the Democratic party after them to par would become wholly ted, and he then urged the issue of hands of the creditors of the govern- a fair and equal competition between ways will be. You have sometimes the rebellion had begun it would have seen men who, when they were in been abandoned at the end of the first perfect health, would strive to make two years, and but for their conduct every body about them miserable by we would to-day have no national as they have done in other countries. fect of that? The effect of that? The effect of that would be the inevit- below the point of competition you

die. And so you will find politicians, Perhaps no man in Indiana-it may moderate limit we have succeeded in creditors out of what the government and when this money has passed into over to the foreign producer. We do in the midst of this great prosperity be no man in any other Northern removing to a great extent their de- owes them-out of the money they the hands of the brokers and sharpers not want a prohibitory tariff; we do and this great affluence, who tell us State-is more largely responsible for preciation and shall succeed in bring- loaned the government during the who have bought it up for a mere song, not want to make a monopoly here; the country is on the very brink of bringing on this war than your own ing them to par. ruin-on the very eve of bankruptcy- distinguished rspre entative, Mr. Voor- In the great loan bill of 1864, under by putting into their hands a vast body ment may redeem it. I say the Gov- should you levy it? I say, put it at a and that if they are not placed in hees. Why so? Because before the which the most of the bonds now out- of currency hardly worth the paper it ernment can not redeem it. It is not point that will afford a fair competipower, or their party, every thing will wa, he advocated the right of seces- standing were issued, it was provided is printed on. This was Mr. Pengo to destruction. Now you know sion; because he made the people of that the whole amount of greenbacks dleton's plan in 1867. It slaughtered redeem currency when it goes down producer That brings you revenue these things are not so, and there is no the South believe that the Democratic should never exceed four hundred him in the Democratic Convention in intelligent lady or gentleman here to- party of the North would never sub- millions of dollars. That was a pledge 1868 as it should slaughter any man get your currency up to par, and when petition implies foreign importation. night-and I care not what party they mit to have them coerced to remain in given to the bondholders and to those that is in favor of it. In 1869 when he you get it there it can be redeemed, That gives revenue, and at the same belong to-who, if they will take a the Union. On the Fourth of July, from whom we expected to borrow was a candidate for Governor in Ohio, but not in any other way. deliberate survey of the condition of 1860, Mr. Voorbees made a speech at money. It was then believed that Mr. Pendleton said not a word about I denounce this whole scheme as a facturers and home labor. I am for this community, of this State, and of Charlottsville, in the State of Virginia, without this pledge the government this scheme; he abandoned it entirely, mere scheme of repudiation. The ar- protecting home labor as far as it can this nation, will not come to the con- where he addressed many hundreds of could not borrow the amount necess- but Mr. Voorhees brought it forward gument made by Mr. Voorhees in this be done legitimately. I do not want clusion that, as a people, we are more the young men of Virginia, and he ary to carry on the war. That pledge again in 1870. prosperous in this year 1870 than in there argued straight out the right of -that guaranty-is unrepealed, and But now Mr. Voorhees, after having bondholders throughout. He des- working for the same prices that the any former period of our national life. secession; the right of a State to with- is as binding now as it was then. This stated his position in favor of the man- cribes them as the greatest of all liv- working men of Great Britain, France I spoke of stability; take, for exam- draw from the Union if she saw prop- is my general statement in regard to ufacture and issue of this vast volume ing rascals, as the men who cheated and Germany command. Labor is weare prepared to do all kinds of Manufactu ple, the currency. We have had er to do so; and when Northern men the condition of the greenback ques- of currency, then said the unkindest and robbed the Government, as higher in this country than it is in the to be excelled by any. We use the Blue Star trouble with our currency, growing went down to the South and argued tion. out of our war and out of a strange to Southern men the right of secession, Mr. Pendleton thought, in 1867, that that was, that only a year before that a bond; I wish did; it would be expect to see it maintained, and when Fulling, Coloring and Cloth Dressing. and unnatural condition of things, we should not so much blame South- he made a discovery—but in 1868, time I had endorsed the same position very convenient to have a few of we can legitimately protect and enbut now it is coming back to solid ern men for embracing that doctrine. when he was a candidate for Gov- and stood upon the same ground. them; but bear in mind that the men courage our own labor, I am in favor foundations. Only a short time ago As between the Southern young man ernor in Ohio, he had come to the con- There is in that statement not one who bought the bonds are the men of doing it. But I do not want any Alkens, atterough workman in both theory it was worth but 68 cents on a dollar, who embraced the doctrine of the clusion that he had not made a dis- word of truth; on the contrary I have who risked their money on this Gov- body to say because I say this that I now it is worth 92, and we have every right of secession, and the man from covery. He was materially aided in ever denounced the Pendleton theory ernment, and that too in defiance of am in favor of a prohibitory tariff, or We have an engine in connection with our reason to believe that if there shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to believe that if there shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to believe that if there shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to believe that if there shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to be a shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to be a shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to be a shall be the North who went down South to coming to that conclusion by being first and last, and Mr. Voorhees knows the advice of every Democratic political reason to be a shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went down South to coming the shall be the North who went d

ask that there be as much quiet as than any of us had a right to expect. and the rebellion came to its end.

was extensively advertised in the But I am speaking now of the mate- newspapers before he went there, as rial ravages of war. They are fast intended for my especial annihilation chase more of the necessaries and the disappearing, and with the destruction and destruction. It was so heralded of human slavery and with the estab- by the telegraph throughout the Eastlishment of human rights upon an ern and Western States; but, my Agents, Winchester, Indiana. Give spe- Dealers in Flour and all kinds of Grain, Seed, honorable as it is now, and so univerall, we are now advancing in wealth cheers.] Now that speech-and I have and material prosperity as we never it here-occupied some three hours in at Indianapolis on the 8th of January government has a right to pay those I said these war memories will not ize you that long to-night. It is de- the course of that speech he declared of four hundred millions dollars fixed anything; now if he can just find a pass away. We may forgive, but we voted almost entirely to myself, and himself in favor of issuing enough new by law to the issue of those notes. I can not forget, and in a great many there is not in it one fair and candid irredeemable paper money to pay off believe that to pass that limit would out money, the work of financial citizens of Winchester and vicinity. Or. GRAIN & SEED, man and the capitalist-all, to speak instances we have no right to forgive statement either in regard to myself, Salt, Coaland Agricultural Implements, Lath, in general terms, are now flourishing politically. It is not sound policy the Republican party, or the adminis--are now growing apace as they have that we should do so, for that man that tration of General Grant-not onenever done before. I use strong lan- has deceived and betrayed his country many of its statements are clearly proposed to issue that many new green- substance. He has been quoted as be-B. TENNELL, M. D., Physician HOWARD & CINCER, Jr., guage, but I am justified in doing it, in the hour of its peril, when it was without foundation; others that have Look at the prosperity of your own threatened with destruction—that a foundation in fact are so perverted that we were ground down by taxa- and it was always false in regard to beautiful city. I am told it is growing man can not be safely trusted in time and misrepresented as to make a false more rapidly and acquiring wealth of peace. Am I right about that? impression, and to mean the very reverse of the truth. I do not intend to 7v23-tr as it is with Terre Haute so it is with I am here, to-night, to speak to you attempt to answer all that speech to-Indianapolis and almost every town plainly. I come to you, not full of night; it would not be worth your in the State of Indians; and as it is in passion, but in some respects I come to time or mine, and life is too short for Indiana so it is in Ohio and through- you full of joy, when I look around any such undertaking (laughter,) but and contemplate the blessed condition I intend to call your attention to one Now, of course there are some per- of our country now. I well remember particular upon which he expended

> now placed upon solid foundations be paid. The Republican party is tion, as there are now, three hundred currency to redeem it, thus paying the ment of inflation and speculation ticians as if this debt had been made We have also about three hundred was bought with."

to-night. I shall ask your indulgence, tling the condition of business; and we cratic party was beaten in 1864 in the times bite at them and send their entirely distinct from the question of and before the Union was formed the

and as my voice is not strong, would are improving and progressing faster Presidential election, then hope died dollars. All such advertisements are the right of the Government to make several States had their respective tarintended for greenhorns, and the game a new issue of legal tender notes and iffs. We have always raised revenue We have escaped from a war; some I merely remark these things, which is what is called a confidence game. pay off the five-twenties in that issue. by tariff, and always shall. It has I shall begin what I have to say to- five years ago the terrible civil war you all know and which can not be Whenever a politician comes before As I shall speak of the question I shall been done under every administration. Treatis prompt'y attended to and charges night by congratulating this large authat desolated the land and ended, and denied, for the purpose of placing in a you and tells you he has found out a speak of the right of the Government When the war came on we could not now the marks of war are almost clear light before your minds the just Way by which the national debt can to redeem the five-twenties in the ex- raise enough money by tariff. We gone from the land. Not from our responsibility for the National debt, be paid without costing any body isting legal tender notes."

> else. [Laughter and applause.] The national debt can only be paid honest- is important, or unimportant; as long ly, just like your debts can be paid, as we fail to return to specie payments and whenever politicians attempt to it may be important. As I took occagain the confidence of the people, and to gain their votes, by pretending that Senate, the first duty of Congress, and party in favor of that? Certainly not; they have found out a way to pay the the first thing to do in my opinion, is nobody is in favor of that. Then we national debt without taxation, and without cost to anybody, it is only a return to specie payments."

political cofidence game-that is all. the five-twenty bonds. He thought be a violation of public faith." then there were only fifteen hundred That is what I said then. Senator tian, but that we could stop all this in- me. terest by issuing enough greenbacks

to pay off the five-twenty bonds. Government, because you can only get simply repudiation -and so it is. them into the Treasury by taxation, from which he proposes to relieve the expense of a few thousand dollars for ink, paper and printing, manufacture fifteen hundred or two thousand millions of new greenbacks, and pay off the five-twenty bonds with them. To show you that I do not misrepresent

years have about expired. They are all over the next fifteen years, issuing

already seven hundred millions of a dollar a bushel. We have been trying ever since the National bank currency and green-

shallrun night and day if necessary to do the no political disturbance, within six argue it to him, where is the greater slaughtered in the senate coans in Vigo county. [Cheers.] They sense in which the term is used; but work. vention in New York in 1868. This was this, -and which I believe to be were constantly advised that this Gov- what I say is, we have got to have a Wood, Wool or Wool Grease taken in will be equal to a dollar in gold. This I mention Mr. Voorhees as promi- gentleman, in common with Mr. the law-that the original greenbacks, ernment could not put down the rebel- tariff. I do not care how much Demis the great thing that we require—to nent in your District, but he is only Vcorhees, thought he had discovered a issued before lion, that these bonds would be lost, ocrats may hawl in favor of Free have stability and solid foundations one of hundreds; and it is now a fact way to pay the national debt without the bonds were sold, and with which that they might as well throw their Trade; we must have a tariff, because as well settled as any other; and the costing anybody anything, without the bonds were bought by the people, money into the river; but the patriotic we have to carry on the Government There are politicians who tell us the Southern people will tell you so when taxation, without any burden upon those greenbacks being a legal tender meu-the rich man with his ten thous- and can not do it without money, and worst thing that could be done would you go among them, I do not care in the people, simply by expending a on their face, for all debts, public and and dollars, and the poor man with as we must have a tariff I want it so be to return to specie payments, and what State you travel, that if it had few thousand dollars for ink, paper, private, the government had a right to his hundred dollars in his hand-came adjusted as to discriminate in favor of the best thing that could happen not been for the encouragement they and printing, and they now wish to use them in the redemption of the forward and invested their money in the home producer, and not the forwould be a fluctuating currency that received from Democratic leaders in make the people believe (more es- Five-Twenty bonds. Upon that ques- bonds, and in that way enabled the eign prodocer.

In another part of the same speech,

"Now, Mr. President, this question sion to say some weeks ago in the

Now, Mr. Voorhees made a speech existing legal tender notes that the its delivery; I hope I shall not victim- last to the Democratic Convention. In five-twenty bonds. There was a limit

millions of five-twenty bonds, and he John Sherman said the same thing in backs to pay them off. He argued ing in favor of this Pendleton theory, Mr. Voorhees took what I said in

regard to the old greenbacks and at-He did not propose to pay them off tempted to make it appear as applied in the greenbacks that were issued be- to the new. Senator Sherman always fore the bonds were sold, and with denounced, as I have always denounce. There is what is called a prohibitory which the bonds were bought from the ed, this Pendleton doctrine as being tariff-that is an obsolete idea. I I spoke to you about the effect of our having three hundred and fifty millions of paper money in circulation,

and the difficulty of bringing it to par. It is well known to any business man inflate the currency, encourage a spirit of speculation, send up prices; and "I am sometimes charged with being then the whole thing must come down ers. We have now outstanding \$1,500,- again of course; to use a common ex- Mr. Kerr, is to levy its highest upon or sixteen hundred millions of green- and encouragement.

get clear of their depreciation, if in- When he was charged with this in- end of fifteen or twenty years, and Then there is another method of

thing about me that he ever said; and usupers and plunderers. I do not own countries of Europe, and I hope and is worth ninety cents on the dollar the North, they never would have pecially Mr. Woorhees; for Mr. Pen- tion the majority differed with me, Government to put down the rebel- Another thing right here: I am in

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Official paper of the County. Circulation 1.218.

Published in Winchester, a thriving town with

one square one year ...

was formed. It began with the adhad to raise it by a tariff in part. We have been reducing it as we could, but we still have to raise a hundred and fifty-five or a hundred and sixty million dollars a year, by a tariff, how will you get money to carry on the government? Will you get it by direct taxation? Is the Democratic to take some direct steps toward the must have a tariff to get revenue. It is idle to talk about repealing it unless "I will say further, that it is in the you can carry on the government ithout money. Mr. Voorhees has discovered a way to pay the national debt without taxation, without costing way to carry on the government with-

reform will be complete, [Laughter. Then free trade is out of the question; when a man talks about it he talks about a thing that is impossible. I do not care in what manner you adjust the tariff, if you have a tariff at all it will afford some protection; you must have a tariff for revenue. and free trade is out of the question as long as you have a tariff.

There are several kinds of tariff. know of nobody who is in favor of it. Then there is a tariff for protection that differs but little from from a prohibitory tariff in principle; that is not the kind of tariff that we want. But as a tariff for revenue will afford some that if you were to issue now three protection, and as we must have a tarhundred millions, or two hundred mil- iff for revenue, we propose that the lions, or one hundred millions of new protection shall result in favor of our legal tender notes, you will thereby own producers, and not in favor of foreign producers.

There are two or three ways of levying a tariff. One way, advocated by

from the time when issued. The five would have the same gloomy and ter- If you do that, of course it must we say, "retired" from circulation by to be paid at any time within the next rible course to travel again. We are come lightest upon articles that we do public improvements; whether you Politicians are complaining to you Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the fifteen years. My plan is to draw in now approaching a condition of solid produce in competition with foreign look at the general consolidation of much about the war debt and about Treasury during the administration of \$100,000,000 prosperity. Our currency is rapidly countries, so as to afford to our own the business of the country—that it is the manner in which this debt shall President Johnson, leaving in circula-

that it is now escaping from that ele- held responsible by Democratic poli- and fifty-six millions of greenbacks, bonded debt in better money than it backs to pay off these bonds, we would There is another plan called the rob our creditors, and then rob the horizontal tariff, which is levied at an which always disorders and in time for the benefit of the Republican party. millions of National Bank notes based Mr. Voorhees shortly afterward people by leaving this money in their equal rate of per cent. on all articles, will destroy business-bear in mind This debt was made to preserve this on the bonds and redeemable in green- made a speech in the House, in which hands so depreciated that it would without regard to whether they are that the business of the country is set- country, to raise armies, to pay them, backs; but I speak now of the legal he spoke about increasing the currency take a hat full of it to buy a hat; it luxures or necessaries. It has been tling down upon solid and enduring and keep them in the field to put down tender notes issued by the Govern- to one thousand millions. As we have might be had, as it was in France, for said to be a tariff of strict neutrality between the home producer and the But the most curious part of Mr. foreign producer. If you think that as when prices were high and when men who are responsible for the debt. close of the war to bring these notes up backs in circulation, that would only Voorhees' plan is to come hereafter. neutrality in that respect between there was a general spirit of specula. Who made this rebellion? Who was to par, starting with them at 68 or 70 permit the issue of three hundred mil- After he had announced his wonder- home producers and foreign producers tion-yet our prosperity now is steady; it that caused us to incur this debt? cents on the dollar, and bringing them lions, which would not pay off the ful theory of paying off the national should prevail, then you would be it is onward; it is regular. And I ap- And who are to-day justly responsible up gradually until now we have got debt by tweive or thirteen hundred debt without costing any body any in favor of the holizontal tariff; but peal to gentlemen of all parties to say for it in the opinion of the world? My them to about 92 cents on the dollar, millions of dollars. Mr. Voorhees' thing, by manufacturing new paper there are very few people who are in if the thing we most desire and which friends, I can tell you, and my words and we expect to have them at par in opinions are so vague that it does not money to do it, it seemed to enter his favor of that. In levying a tariff for we mest need at the present time is can not be gainsaid that the Demo- the course of six months. Now, if it seem to make any difference to him mind that that was rather an enor- revenue, we should in the first place EDGER, KIZER & CO. not stability-stability in business, cratic politicians of the North are has required such a long time, and has whether the volume of the currency mous proposition, and so, away toward put the tax higher upon luxuries than stability in the finances, stability in largely and chiefly responsible for been attended with so much difficulty is one thousand millions or two thous- the close of his speech he intimated upon necessaries, and then, if there those things that men must study and bringing on this war. I speak that to bring three hundred and fifty-six and millions; he jostles from one to that perhaps after all these bonds must be a discrimination, let it be in

> stead of having only three hundred consistency he made another speech, after all the embarrassment and injury levying a tariff; put it lowest on artiand fifty-six millions of these notes in By that time he had found out that to the business interests of the country cles that we do not produce, and circulation we had two thousand mil- the five-twenty bonds could not be that would result in the meantime; higher upon articles that we do proworthless, as was the case in France fifteen or sixteen hundred millions of ment into the hands of the people, the foreign and the home producer. and elsewhere under similar circum- legal tender notes for the payment of then it might be paid in coin. Yes; If you make it prohibitory tariff you stances; they would fall to the ground those bonds. What would be the ef- after all the suffering, financial and get no revenue by it. If you put it But by keeping these notes within a be if followed up, first, to swindle our able result of such a state of things, get revenue only, and give the market war, and, next, to swindle the people then, Mr. Voorhees says, the Govern- but as you must have a tariff, how time builds up your own home manuspeech is an argument against the to see the laboring men of Indiana